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BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of May, 1898, was as follows:

.33,270 30.417 30.747 30,704 30.370 .31,470 30,287 31.524 ... 41,950 30.030 ......31,841 30.110 Total 974.032

Less returns and unsold copies ..... 22,103 Net total sales..... 952,529 . Net daily average ..... 30.727 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 31st day of May, 1898. [Seal.] Notary Public

There is sure to be an end to all good things, including the distribution of military commissions.

The only thing the war is now waiting on is the mustering in of the Bryan regiment. Why such delay?

It is now evident that President Mc Kinley hardly hopes to be able to announce the conclusion of the war on the Fourth of July.

So far as the casual observer of the war can see the United States has not suffered any because of its failure to accept the annexation offer of Hawaii.

Madrid dispatches report the Spanish mints as very busy, but nothing is said about the business being done at the

Some of the soldier boys are discovering that after all the fare to which they have been accustomed at home included must have other American products. a great many luxuries.

Persons who have envied the resithat the Delaware legislature has just adjourned after being in continuous session five months.

Not all of the courageous Americans are with Dewey, Sampson and Schley. A Kansas kodak fiend took a picture of a cyclone when it was within 100 yards of sible for us to secure. him and doing active business.

As between Don Carlos and Maria Christina Americans find it as hard to make a choice as the Spaniards do between Dewey and Schley. But Americans are not required to make the choice.

In view of all that has been said in Spanish newspapers about the "Yankee hogs," the new Spanish minister of finance, Senor Puigcerver, must expect to be roughly handled by the American

Tobacco dealers in the large trade centers report that all Havana and Cuban-made cigars are out of the market. The attempt to prove this by the labels on the boxes is where the rub comes in.

The Barcelona people who are "heartily sick of the war" may be certain of the heartfelt sympathy of the Bostonese who have been lying awake nights to be ready to escape from expected bombardment.

The Bee has during the last week been given formal resolutions of thanks by two national conventions for its full and accurate reports of their proceedings. As a metropolitan newspaper The Bee has no competitor in these parts.

A great many political conventions will be held in the United States the next two months, and it is confidently predicted the "point with pride" resolutions will this year be much more conspicuous than the "view with alarm" planks.

It is to be hoped the Third Nebraska regiment will be completely organized within the next ten days, so as to enable Colonel Bryan to appear in a spank-new uniform with epaulettes on his shoulders when he addresses the people at the exposition on Nebraska day.

And, strange to say, many of the people who want the United States to at the risk of putting ourselves in an swallow all the yellow races in the Philippines and all the black races in It is very much to be regretted that the Cuba and Porto Rico are the same | co, de | president appears to have given too who have been shouting thems lves blue little consideration to the conservative permission to reorganize his company in the face protesting against the further judgment of the country in this matter admission of European immigrants into this country.

It is very singular that the popocratic opponents of the war bond issue have at no stage of the contest proposed the Their opposition to the bonds has manipolitical capital rather than to inaugusinews of war and reap the benefit of a safe depository for their savings.

THE COMMERCIAL POINT OF VIEW. one having any claim to consideration, for the permanent possession of the Philippines by the United States, is commercial. It is urged that the United States should held those islands not only to command their large trade and develop their rich resources, which have

of tables showing the purchases made men who occupy the bench. group of countries adjacent to the Philippines, including China, British In-Kong, Asiatic Russia and Oceanien, to show it. the exports of the United States are shown to have increased from \$27,000,cent of the total imports of those counporters of the United States in the

countries of the far east whose doors are

being opened to the commerce of the

world. Unquestionably these are weighty facts. They indicate what may be accomplished by American energy and enterprise in the Asiatic markets and there can be no question as to the wisdom of cultivating those markets. But is it necessary in order to do this that we shall occupy territory in the far east, with the risk of becoming involved in political complications there? The growth of our trade in that quarter has been attained without this and why should it not continue to grow under the conditions that have prevailed? The American minister to Siam, Hon. John Barrett, writing more than two months ago, before there was any thought of the United States occupying Asiatic territory, in regard to trade conditions in the far east, said: "The far east wants the south's cotton; it wants a lot of it. It wants it now and it will want it mornext year-and in ten years it will want twenty times what it demand: now." Accepting Mr. Barrett as good authority, this want will exist whether the United States holds permanent pos session of the Philippines or not. The people of the far east must have our cotton and it is equally certain that they This being so, we do not need to acquire as a permanent possession territory in that portion of the globe, in order to dents of the smaller states are reminded extend our trade there. Having increased our Asiatic commerce in four years from \$27,000,000 to \$62,000,000 without having a foot of territory in the far east, there is no reason to doubt that it will under like conditions continue t

> Undoubtedly the commercial argumen will exert a strong influence. It is al ready doing so. But we think it care be conclusively shown that permanent possession of the Philippines is not essential to the expansion of our trade in Asiatic countries, even if it should not lead us into difficulties that would be damaging to our interests there and elsewhere.

grow, assuring us in due time as large

a share of that commerce as it is pos

THE PRESIDENT AND HAWAIL We should be glad to believe that the statement regarding President McKinley's anxiety for the annexation of Hawaii misrepresents him, but unfortunately there is reason to think that it is true. The president long ago frankly placed himself on record as favorable to Hawaiian annexation, but a short time since it was stated that he did not think it would be wise under existing conditions to appropriate the islands and those opposed to the scheme were en couraged to hope that his influence would be exerted against early action by congress looking to annexation.

It seems, however, that Mr. McKinley is in full sympathy with the annexationists and is of the opinion that Hawall should be made a part of the territory of the United States at once. He is said to have urged upon congressmen who called upon him that it is of the utmost importance that congress should take prompt action on the resolution for annexation. In what respect such action is important is not apparent. There the United States no advantage or bene fit, in respect to those islands, that it does not already enjoy. The Hawaiian government has accorded this governhave if the islands were ours. We may rest our troops there on the way to the Philippines. Our ships are permitted to obtain coal and other supplies there without restriction. What more could we get with annexation and if there is no advantage to be derived from absorbing the islands at this time way do so unfavorable light before the world? and that he has not been as careful in this as in most other respects in con-

sulting the best public opinion. The defeat of the annexation scheme at the present session of congress depends chiefly upon Speaker Reed, but raising of a popular loan through the with all his firmness and tenacity of establishment of postal savings banks. purpose, he may be unable to withstand the pressure of those who want India. If there is a law of the United festly been perfunctory merely to make the job consummated at once. If it States against putting colored officers shall be found, as is probably the case, over colored privates it has been disrate a practical policy by which the that a majority of the republicans favor regarded many times. As the freedmen common people would advance the annexation, Mr. Reed may yield, but it of 1861-65 were found to be loyal and is still to be hoped that he will stead- courageous so also it will be found that of his "A Voice from the West" that he

The chief argument, indeed the only hostility of some members of his party patriots. in congress, but he will gain friends among the people.

LEANING BACKWARD What is the effect of a railroad pass upon the average American judge? On this impertinent question new light is been sadly neglected under Spanish shed by a congressional document just rule, but also for the advantage it would out of the government printing office, give us in extending our trade in all containing testimony taken before the that part of the world. The commercial Interstate Commerce commission in spirit is being fed with abundant sta- December last bearing upon rebates and tistics of the commerce of the United passes. The testimony cited, given by States in the far east, in which there the president of the Louisville & Nashis found glowing promise of expansion ville Railroad company, embodies the if we will only hold on to what we shall most frank admission of systematic viocapture in that quarter of the earth. | lation of the interstate commerce law, as The bureau of statistics of the Trens- well as the most ingenious deduction ary department has just issued a series as to the effect of free passes upon

by countries adjacent to the Philippines, To the posing question propounded by which are largely of the class of articles | Chairman Morrison, "To what extent produced in the United States. From does the judiciary figure in the free this statement it appears that the trade list?" the rallway president answered: of this country with China and Japan I think I will have to refer you to our has been growing rapidly within the attorney. I think Mr. Baxter has been of last few years, especially in cotton and the opinion, and I fear most of our attorneys cotton goods. Last year the exports of have been of the same epinion, that it is well not to appear before a judge unless merchandise from the United States to he has a pass if he wants one. In other China were three times as much as in words, they proceed on the idea that if a 1893, while the value of the exports to judge can take a pass they can afford to Japan was quadrupled. Taking the give it. I believe that does us harm. believe that many a judge leans backward for fear he will be accused of favoring, it dia and East Indies, Japan, Korea, Hong he leans the other way and so decidedly as

This will surely be a revelation to many people who have heretofore la-000 In 1893 to nearly \$62,000,000 in bored under the delusion that the passes 1897. Still they are less than 6 per issued by railroads to judges did not prejudice the courts against the roads. tries, which suggests the possibilities If it is true that the judges who get the that still await the producers and ex- passes lean backward the popular agitation against issuing rallway passes to public officers is based on the wrong

have shown no signs of leaning backward, and the stories about them being unkets must be base fictions. We apprehend, however, that the magnates of the Nebraska lines will disagree radically with the president of the Louisville & Nashville as to the backward leaning tendencies of passholding statesmen with popocratic anti-monopoly

CLIMBING AMERICAN MOUNTAINS. Until recent years the American mountain climbers have gone with the crowd to Europe to test their endurance, while the lofty and picturesque peaks of the Rockies and the Cascades have been left for the pleasure of an occasional traveler from distant lands. But if mountain climbing is good sport in Europe or Asia it is good in America, at least that is a conclusion reached by several Americans who have formed mountain climbing clubs and make one or more annual expeditions to the mountain summits.

The Mazamas have been scaling the peaks of the Pacific coast the past five summers and in that time have made the ascent of Mounts Hood, Adams and Tacoma and explored Crater lake. This year the Mazamas will try to reach the be made in July, parties starting from Portland and Tacoma. This journey others made. The Rocky Mountain club is another company of adventurers, and Grand Teton, in Wyoming, 14,150 feet high. This will be a hard trip and will test the skill and endurance of all who attempt it. No one has ever gone further

up the Grand Teton than 10,150 feet. These western mountain climbers deserve encouragement. They are blazing pathways for other Americans capable of deriving enjoyment out of mountain climbing. There is all the invigorating exercise, the excitement, the dangers and the appeal to the sense of the beautiful through nature's grand vistas as well amid western American peaks as along the ranges of the European Alps. Americans who have taken kindly to every form of outdoor life have too long neglected their own mountains. Now that railroads reach all the leading passes the highest peaks are brought close to the seekers of adventure, and yet the dangers and difficulties of reaching the snowelad summits are still sufficient to satisfy the most daring climbers.

THE COLORED TROOPS.

John L. Waller, ex-United States consul to Madagascar, calls attention to the fact that whatever may be the law or army regulations the custom has been for many years to follow the broader spirit of the amended constitution and ignore the color line in the army as far

as consistent with good sense. Negro officers have commanded negro companies and regiments. Lieutenant Flipper, who graduated in the class with Fred Grant, served in the Apache war with the Tenth cavalry; Lieutenant Young, who graduated in 1889, served is nothing to be gained by annexing five years with the Ninth cavalry; Lieu-Hawaii at this time. It would bring tenant Alexander, deceased, served with a colored regiment until he was assigned to duty at Wilberforce college, and before any of these men had entered West Point W. D. Matthews of Leavenworth ment every privilege which it would had commanded a colored company with credit to himself. The list might be en-

Under President McKinley's first call, so Mr. Waller says, a negro company of volunteers, with officers of their own choosing, has been mustered into a Massachusetts regiment, the same has been done in Vermont and in the Illinois regiments all the officers of one negro company from Chicago are colored. The colored ex-captain of a company of the Iowa National Guard has been given and colored companies from Missouri, Kansas and other states are expected

under the second call. The experience of other nations shows that negroes make good officers as well as good privates. General Dods of the French army is a negro and there are colored officers for the troops in Mauritius, South Africa, Algeria and

tion. If he does so he may incur the of treatment becoming freemen and

BRAVERFOF AMERICAN SEAMEN. When the wie broke out there was ome doubt regarding the courage, discipline and skill of the men of the American navy. There is none new Those qualities have been so splendidly attested that there need be no hesitation in claiming for the sailors of our navy conalled with those of any other country and superiority to most of them, At Manila, at Matanzas, at San Juan, at Clenfueges and at Santiago de Cuba the bravery and skill and thorough discipline of the American seamen were demonstrated in a way to excite at once the admiration and the pride of the country. Captain Clark of the Oregon has borne testimony to the zeal and fidelity of the men under his command to Florida, which put their fortitude to amenable to reason.

But the most daring feats of the war thus far have been the cutting of the cables at Clenfuegos and the sinking of the Merrimae at the mouth of the harbor last year. Of this amount the increase in of Santiago de Cuba. The former was this country constitutes \$130,000,000. The accomplished in broad daylight, within banks of England, France and Germany played. two hundred feet of the shore where Spanish soldiers were concealed behind earthworks and poured volleys into the Americans, killing two and wounding six of the party at a single volley. A be can, the company, and for that reason no less splendid example of courage was given in the sinking of the Merrimae. be depended upon wherever duty calls. whatever sacrifice may be involved.

THE NEXT GREAT GALA EVENT. The next great gala event in the history of Nebraska will occur shortly on the occasion of the presentation by the In our own state of Nebraska, for ex- Hon. Jim Dahlman, popocratic free pass ample, the anti-monopoly state officials absorber and member of the \$6,000-afavors in the shape of private cars for revolver, guaranteed to deal death to every Spaniard who dares stand in direct range of its fatal bullets.

Through the courtesy of the popocratic organ The Bee is able to announce that this weapon promises to be the handsomest "gun" in the regiment. It is beautifully mounted with pearl handle and artistic nickel-plated engravings. True, the revolver is a little larger than he regulation infantry officer's revolver, but that is easily explained, as is also the cabalistic characters engraved upon it.

bug during the late political invasion of the enemy's country and has often split at 16 to 1 paces a gold dollar held between the teeth of a Wall street pluto- rollment. crat without even injuring the coamel. The design wrought by the nickel plate when translated reads, "Remember the crime of '73," and it would have been worked out in pure silver had not the conspiracy of the terrible money power made cash so scarce before the railway commission sinecure and salary attachment came Mr. Dahlman's way.

the presentation speech shall be made. summit of Mount St. Helens, the trip to Were it not for the fact that he fears the parting with such a priceless memento may render him speechless, the will not be as difficult as some of the Hon. Jim Dahlman would reserve the speechmaking privilege to himself. But in view of all the circumstances he may reluctantly yield under pressure to a substitute in the person of the Hon, Wil-

Hawaii. If this be true it does not in any way impair the weighty arguments military governors and satraps over conquered provinces or annexed terri- to be latent. tory that can never be safely incorporated into the union on an equal foot ing with all the states plants the entering wedge that sooner or later will cause its dismemberment. That is the teaching of all history and history rarely falls to repent itself. President McKinley has doubtless allowed himself to be persuaded that Hawaii will prove an exception, but the thinking people of the United States do not concur with him.

The suggestion that one of the Philip pine islands be retained by the United States for use as a penal colony and that habitual criminals and those convicted of heinous crimes be sent there has not been well received, even though governors of states and wardens of penitentiaries have informally approved it. Penal colonies are entirely out of fashion. But one penal colony ever developed into a prosperous country, and that was in Australia, where immigration induced by gold discoveries overwhelmed the descendants of the banished people Spain may maintain penal colonies, and the United States will hardly imitate Spain in anything.

While Iowa voters are to be asked to sanction a change that will give every county in the state a representative in the legislature, it is recalled that the late ex-Governor Carpenter, who died last week, only a few years ago represented a legislative district that was larger than any congressional district of the present time.

Former Secretary of State Sherman says that statesmanship was against taking up the war for Cuba and that of building stone and \$60,000,000 of clay intervention was Forced by popular pressure. Statesminship, however, will be called in again on the windup to adjust the terms upon which the war shall be terminated.

Senator Wolcott's fling at the long haired populists of Nebraska is de cidedly ungenerous, coming as it does from a representative of the great silver state of Colorado, in whose interests the the deinded Bryanite farmers of Ne-

Alfred Austin, the English poet laureate, has received so many congratu latory letters from American admirers fastly maintain his attitude of opposi- the Afro-Americans of 1898 are worthy has deemed it appropriate to publish a advantages.

card of thanks in which he says: "I PRAISE THE EXPOSITION DAY BEE, rejoice to find the sentiment of friendship to which I ventured to give uttermore strongly felt than I had imagined." the discovery gives him, but he must many fine illustrations. not try to extend his laureateship over

> A Parallel. Boston Globe.

the whole English-speaking world.

Spain's only hope now is said to be in tiring out the United States. Did you ever hear of the man who took a long walk in one day with a view to tiring out his dog!

Experience a Costly Teacher. New York Tribune

The Spanish government is said to have other, from any foreign power. It would have been pesetas in its pocket if it had never cherished any such false hopes. Then of this wonderful western enterprise. on the long voyage from San Francisco it might have been less bellicose and more

Yellow Metal in Abundance. Indianapolis Journal.

The visible stock of gold used as money by the world has increased \$200,000,000 the have lost \$38,000,000, but the Bank of Russia has gained \$107,000,000 and the Bank of Austria \$12,000,000, making Europe's net galn \$81,000,000.

Klondike Neglected.

One effect of the war has been to greatly diminish the number of gold seekers on the This task meant almost certain death road to Alaska. The combination of transfor the men who engaged in it, yet to portation companies on the Pacific coast Admiral Sampson's call for volunteers which was established in the expectation of 4,000 offered themselves. Such men can extorting high rates for passengers and freight has been abandoned. With the resumption of active competition for business there will be a better chance for prospectors who prefer freezing in Alaska to frying in

Blind to Their Own Interests.

Baltimore American. The movement for good roads is like many other things in this world, obstinately opposed by the very ones to whom year do-nothing state railway commis- its accomplishment as a fact would do sion, to the captain of Company C of the most good. In a genuine reform such bribed by the acceptance of railroad the Bryan volunteer regiment of a fine as this the crusade is long and arduous, determined advocates. The wheelmen have done good missionary work, but apparently they have not convinced the rural mind that the advantages they are contending for

> Eye-Opener for Europeans. New York Times.

Officers sent here by foreign governments to observe our methods of conducting military operations are quoted as expressing astonishment as the case with which the United States secures volunteers for pulsory service, and familiar with its nat-The weapon was specially constructed ural results, discontent and attempted for the purpose of destroying the gold- avoidance, they are naturally surprised to find that here a call to arms is answered instantly and gladly and that the president's only embarrassment is his inability to accept all who offer themselves for en-

Carranza Pines in Canada,

Lieutenant Cartel Carranza remains to console Canada for the departure of the ingenius Polo. Unhappy Carranza, fierce for and pining for the appearance of such an antagonist. Carranza is a marksman of almost miraculous accomplishment; fired a revolver at Hudson's Bay and it hit a crow on the American boundary. Yet no Ameriranza chews rapiers instead of gum, and cuts his roast with a scimitar, and yet he cannot get a fight. Inconsolable Carranza! Pat Donan, weapons metaphors?

New York Sun.

It may be suspected that the governor of Kansas is dropping into sarcasm when he liam Jennings Bryan, who alone of all tells the Hon. Jerry Simpson that the state further exposition of this unique view was other orators can do the great event had rather have him in congress than in the army. As a legislator, Jerry unconsciously does his best to damage the United States. President McKinley is reported to have As a warrior he might damage Spain. No made a personal appeal to congressmen Spanish army, and indeed no army, how- Jones is certainly peculiar, but it is not to for the immediate annexation of ever highly disciplined, could see Jerry advancing rapidly on his uncontrollable bicycle, his purple and silver golf stockings streaming in the wind, and his spectacles against the colonial policy which such a shooting fire, without fleeing in wild amaze step would inaugurate. A republic with and panic. There are geat martial potentialities in Jerry, but they must continue

OUR MINERAL WEALTH.

Enormous in Extent, with Old King Cont on the Throne. Philadelphia Times.

What is the most important and most valuable of the products of the mines of this or of any country? Is it gold? By no means. It is coal. Coal is potential energy. It supplies the essential force of industry and commerce, as well as of naval warfare. and no other one thing measures a nation's wealth-producing capacity so well as its pro duction of coal.

This is one of the foundations of the wealth and power of Great Britain, which any man believes this regiment will go in has long been the foremost coal-producing the hippodrome order he has made a miscountry of the world. The second is the take-particularly when we get in the midst United States, and last year our coal pro- of the fight." duction came so close to that of Great Brit ain that it is reasonably sure soon to surpass it. The latter has averaged, for several years about 218,000,000 tons. The coal pro-

This was an increase of about 12,890,000 ons over 1896, though the gain in value was but \$6,500,000, the average value of bituminous coal at the mines being only 81 cents a ton. Next to coal comes iron, our production last year being 9,052,680 tons of pig iron valued at \$92,677,312. After these two great staples of industry, and at a considerable distance, comes gold, of which the United States produced \$59,210,795 in 1897 or \$6,500,000 more than the previous year. Close to gold in the total value is copper of which we produced 510,000,000 pounds, or 60 per cent of the whole copper supply of the world. Petroleum also is reckoned among our mineral products, the year's out put having a value of \$44,804,962, and sixth in order is silver, of which 56,457,292 ounces were produced, or about 2,000,000 ounces less than the previous year, with a commercia value of \$33,755,815. There was a consid erable increase in the lead product, which was valued at \$11,784,698, and the officia compilation includes also \$30,000,000 worth

products. The total value of the mineral and metal calculated at \$678,966,644, of which \$264 538,485 represents the metals and the bal ance the non-metallic substances. This total s more than twice that of the United King dom for the same year, which was about \$340,000,000, chiefly in coal and iron, and more than of all the other European coun tries combined.

When we consider the important part that coal has already been shown to play in naval free silver propaganda was taken up by warfare, and compare the 200,000,000 tons produced with Spain's annual production of less than 4,000,000 tons, we have an index of relative strength more significant than population or area. The coal production of the United States is equal to that of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France and Russia all together, and it would be a discredit to us if we failed to make good use of such

Sloux City Tribune: The Omalia Bee celebrated the opening of the Transmississippi ance even more widely entertained and Exposition by issuing a special number with a supplement devoted to the big fair, Mr. Austin is welcome to the pleasure printed on book paper and embellished with Atlantic Telegraph: The Omaha Bee's

souvenir edition of the exposition is a fine one and contains a large amount of information in regard to the exposition and fine portraits of officers and cuts of grounds and of the grounds and location of buildings and should be preserved for future reference.

edition of The Omaha Bee was a very credtable number and should be carefully placed ositions of the magnitude of the Transmis-

St. Joseph Herald: Yesterday's issue of and interesting contents by the addition of a splendid supplement, containing splendid balf-tones of the men who made the exposition possible and of views of grounds and buildings. The Bee has been a power for advertising the exposition and is to be comsended for the interest and patriotism dis-

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Post: "Divorces and Tobacco" was the subject discussed by the United Presbyterians at Omaha yesterday, Of course we won't say that there isn't some connection between them, but we would be glad to have it pointed out, just the same. Indianapolis Journal: A Detrott minister other night, opening his address with this remark: "Almost all of you have learned to wheel that you borrowed or a wheel that you stole." The congregation seems to need the attention of the police as well as of a preacher.

Baltimore American: The General asembly of the Presbyterian church of the North has again under consideration plans for union with the southern body, but it is hardly probable that the movement will go much further this year than it has gone in years past. Such union, like that be ween the Methodist Episcopal churches North and South, is very pleasant to contemplate, but not easy to accomplish. The years that have passed since the war have wiped out all sectional lines, but these church organizations remain distinct-good friends in every way, but each holding to the property it possesses and the fields of labor it has developed. Organic union may

some some day, but not just now, Louisville Post: There is a church Utica, Ind., that has a choir in which it delights. The members of this choir have long had a friendly rivalry. But it has of late developed into something stronger. Since then the members of the choir have been rying to drown one another out. Crate Morrow and a young man named Lewis possessed very powerful voices. So did William James and Lewis' brother. Last Sunday the factions strated in to drown one another out. Morrow and Lewis sang the louder, and as result there was a row after church. All four were arrested and were sent to Jeffersonville, where they were tried yesterday. Justice Hall decided that Morrow and Lewis were to blame and gave them ten days in

Baltimore Herald: It was Ben Butler who gave the famous recipe for the prevention of railway accidents. "Hang a director every time there's a smash-up," and the Rev. Sam have imbibed the heroic spirit of this start-ling piece of advice. At the Monday meet-ing of the general conference of the Metho-dist Episcopal Church south the form and method of trial for local preachers accused can will come and make him happy. Car- ing of the general conference of the Methoof immorality was under discussion, when Can't he arrange for a duel with Colonel Mr. Jones advanced to the platform and said: "Mr. President, as a local preacher have a substitute to offer in this matter. love to hang all the local preachers under

suspicion." Quite naturally, such a proposition by so effulgent a light of the pulpit precipitated a marked sensation, but any prevented by Bishop Chandler who pounded vigorously with his gavel and called out Brother Jones is out of order!" This of en in dorsement of the Ben Butler doctrine by Mr. be doubted that it would be as truly effica clous as it would be in that of delinquent

POWDER PUFFS.

Should Jerry Simpson go to the front with Kansas regiment his war cry will not be 'Remember the Maine" but "Sockituum." That Alabama man who resented charge of cowardice by shooting four of his ccusers ought to be turned loose on the Spaniards, a gun in each hand and a saber between his teeth.

The government has accepted the proposi ion of John Jacob Astor to equip and man a battery of rapid-fire guns for service in he war. The battery will cost from \$50,000 to \$75,000 and recruiting for it is going on rapidly in New York City. "Dou't call them rough riders,"

Theodore Roosevelt, "and don't call them cowboys. Call them mounted riflemen. If

Lieutenant Totten, a former instructor at Yale college, is working overtime as a prophet. He predicts that Uncle Sam will have a collar and elbow tussle with the duction of the United States in 1897 was Russian bear as seen as Spain is disposed over 200,000,000 tons. to hasten a tussle with a power of our size.

THE AXE IN ART.

Minneapolis Times: Miss Dorothy Maur of Omaha, with an axe and a ladder, climbed to the roof of the Fine Arts building of the Omaha exposition and knocked the stuffing out of a number of undraged cupids. The Bureau of Promotion and Publicity has oubled her salary and presented her with silver axc as a testimonial

New York Sun: A young woman of the alvation Army in Omaha has been arrested for smashing with her axe certain Cupids suildings. It gives a person a very good idea and other pieces of undraped statuary on an arch. According to the dispatches, "she had been disgusted with the depravity dis-Missouri Valley Republican: Yesterday's played by exposition directors in permitting such an exhibition of the nude human fig-Omaha, however, has a reputation ure." for severity in regard to matters of art. It was at Omaha, if we are not mistaken, sissippi are seldom to be found near one's that a young man smashed a valuable door and everybody should be anxious to painting some years ago. He believed art reserve in their memory the grand opening should be a veiled mystery. Perhaps the young woman's battering may be explained on another ground. An Oneida reservation The Omaha Bee was enhanced in appearance enthusiast punched the head of Mr. Artemus Ward's wax figure of Judas Iscariot for the reason that Judas Iscarlot couldn't "show hisself in Uticy with impoonity." So Cupid can't show himself in Omaha with impunity if the young woman with the axe has her way.

Kansas City Journal: The act of the Salvation Army girl at Omaha in using an axe on a nude statue can readily be dismissed as a rather amusing display of personal fanaticism; but the indersement of that act by the assembly of the United Presbyterian church is a rather surprising and exaggerated expression of purism. Protests against the nude in art have spent their force, at least upon the present generation, and are now regarded by most people as more ludicrous than rightcous. But even admitting that there are reasonable grounds for opposition to the nude, what manner of Christian spirit is that which ride the wheel, a wheel that you own, a favors vandalism as a means of asserting that opposition? To destroy a work of art The congregation seems to that is one's own is shocking; to destroy such a work when it is not one's own-as in the Omaha instance-is not only shocking, but it is a violation of law. The Salvation Army has given the churches some examples of practical Christianity worthy of emulation, but this is not one of them.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Harper's Bazar: She—I had three men at ny feet last night.

Her Sister—Is that all? There's certainly oom for lots more.

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Upjohn-Doesn't our husband ever resent the way in which ou manage him? Mrs. Highup—'Sh! He never suspects that I manage him.

Indianapolis Journal: "I have heard," aid the mother, "that your husband is a ad gambler."
"No, mamma," answered the bride. "It s the other men who are sad."

Yonkers Statesman: Mrs. Styles-Is our husband worried about business dur-Mrs. Rich—No, indeed; he thinks the war will help his business. He's interested in a gas company, you know, and he thinks there will be so many young men go to war that there will be no more occasion for turning down the head. for turning down the parlor lights every

Chicago News: They had cloped and returned for the parental blessing. "Father," the beautiful young woman said, "we are sorry for what we have done. Will you—"Then," the stern old man interrupted, "why don't you go to the lawyer around the corner? I'm no divorce court."

Harper's Bazar: Daughter-Where have dister and George gone? Father-I've sent them into the dark room to develop their affections.

Chicago Post: "Why do you and Harold prefer a buggy to a tandem wheel?" they asked.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Mamie," said the father, who looked as innocent as he could, "I accidentally overheard some of your conversation with that young man in the parior last evening. Why didn't you sait right down on him when he said you could begin economizing by both using the same chair?" same chair?"
"I did, papa," and she also looked as

A RUSTIC IDEAL.

Washington Star. When the signs of summer thicken And the nights their paces quicken And the days so warm pass lingeringly by, Then the citizens grows weary And the hours no more seem cheery id the hours no more seem cheery longs for balmy air and azure sky.

And in day-dreams he goes drifting Where the lights and shadows shifting Make the wood a wonderland through all

the hours,
Or he seeks the field so fragrant
Where the breeze, a jovial vagrant,
Squanders perfume that he borrowed from
the flowers.

Yet a calm consideration
Of the sylvan situation
Makes one count the many comforts he
must lose;
Bids him think of horses lazy
And of wagons cramped and crazy
And the many hours it takes to get the
news.

So when, my errant fancy, With your idle necromancy y thoughts to summer bowers you'd bo-

Prithee, exercise your magic: Let your fiction weave a picture worth the Let us have on leafy mountains

Harber shops and soda fountains. d when we rest in some vine-shaded Let's have methods of obtaining Viands, luscious and sustaining, we will but drop a nickel in the slot.

And when up the hill we'd ramble, Let an elevator gambol.

While electric cars are frisking o'er the les.

Let the merry birds while singing

Keep blythe rhythm to the ringing Of the telephone that's hanging from the

## "From ignorance our comfort flows"-Prior.

The man who is contented in an ill-fitting suit shoddy of doesn't know, however, that others see what he hasn't the wit to appreciate. It is worth such a man's while to take his clothier into his confidence, and let him advise as to these important mat-

It doesn't cost any more to be well dressed than to go shabbily through life, but it makes more difference than the careless man always comprehends with his prospects and success.

The man or boy who comes here for his clothes may know that he will be dressed according to the mode, and that every dollar he invests will have its full value represented in his pur-

